THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, June 1, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For President in 1864,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

ANDREW G. CURTIN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Beaver County Fair.

THE FAIR OF THE BEAVER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held in the Fair Grounds, near Beaver, on

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Sept. 21st, 22d *and* 23d, 1864.

Competition is invited from adjoining counties.

HALF SHEET.—We owe our readers an apology this week for having to send out a half sheet. We are compelled to do this, owing to the scarcity of paper.

Agricultural Meeting.

The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met pursuant to notice, May 28th, 1864.—On motion, the Premium List and Rules and Regulations, for the last Fair were taken up and remodeled.—The premiums to be offered at the next Fair are considerable larger than heretofore, many of them being more than doubled upon the respective articles.

A resolution passed, that there be a Trotting Match each day of the Fair, and that there be a respectable premium offered for the best Ladies' hackney, exhibited by the Lady herself.

Resolution passed, that competition for all the several premiums offered at the coming Fair, be invited from wheresoever it may come, and particularly from the adjoining counties.

Resolution passed to have a continuous advertisement in each of our County papers, of the time, &c. of holding our next Fair, and that the same be paid for from now until after the Fair.

On motion adjourned.

ROBERT NELSON, *Pres't.*

JOHN B. YOUNG, *Sec'y.*

[FOR THE BEAVER ARGUS.]

BRIGHTON, May 30, '64.

TO HON. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM—Sir: The last Beaver *Argus* announces you as a candidate for election as member of Congress from this District. As, in all probability, questions of the greatest moment to our Union, National interests, and future peace, will come before the Congress of which you are proposed as a member, I have thought it would be as agreeable to you, as it would be to many citizens, that you make known, through the *Argus*, at an early day, your opinions and the part you would take in Congress, if elected, on some of the prominent questions arising out of this war, and likely to come before the next Congress for decision. I know your speech at New Brighton, pending the last October election, is full and explicit on the subject of the war, and the support due the Government in its prosecution to the subjection of treason and rebellion; but there are other questions of perhaps no less importance, which many would like to hear more fully and particularly, from you upon. It is not necessary that I should specify them. Some of them are embraced in the motto you proclaimed as yours, and which you urged the people to support, in your speech above referred to, viz: "The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was." I take this motto against traitors and treason everywhere, North and South."

An editorial leader of the last *Argus* alludes to this motto as one that "may serve for a party rallying cry to cheat and deceive the men," &c.

You may think as I do, that some explanation is due the people and to yourself, of your adoption of the "rallying cry" of the Democratic party at this time, and whether or no you give it the same meaning and import which members of that party do.

I am respectfully, etc.,

"E PLURIBUS UNUM."

☞An official report of the killed and wounded in the late battles, up to May 25th, present the facts that 4,000 men were killed, 25,000 wounded, and 5,000 missing—the latter includes stragglers and prisoners. It is also stated, on the same accurate authority, that not more than ten per cent. have been dangerously wounded, and that a large number will be ready for the field within the next two weeks.—This statement should go far to soothe the anxiety of thousands who are interested in the fate and condition of those brave defenders of the flag.

YANKEE LIBERALITY.—Up to within a week, the subscriptions made to the fund for the relief of the suffering Tennesseeans, in Massachusetts, Mr. Everett announces to be $90,343. What an evidence of the living, glowing patriotism and philanthropy of the Old Bay State.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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What Will be the Verdict of History?

Hereafter when the American people and the friends of human freedom throughout the world, shall sit in judgment upon the conduct of the men who, in the time of the nation's trouble claim to lead the Democratic party, their solemn decision will be one of absolute condemnation. So utterly derelict to virtue and to patriotism have these men become, so exclusively and entirely influenced by selfish, venal and unprincipled purposes, that not even this mighty rebellion for the overthrow of this Republic, with all its momentous issues can lift them up from the mean and low stand-point from which they view all the questions at issue. These men have so long trodden in the muddy paths of political iniquity, that they have continued to grovel on in the mire whilst statesmen and patriots have been everywhere arousing the people to do battle against despotism. It is true there are many of those who once led the Democratic party who have nobly burst the shackles, and come forth to participate in the glorious struggle, and have redeemed their names from the lasting shame and infamy which must forever cling to all who directly or indirectly played into the hands of treason against their country.

The enormity of the guilt which has aided and given encouragement to a conspiracy against the very existence of the greatest Republic that ever existed, either in ancient or modern times, cannot be properly or fully estimated. These men had openly pledged themselves, to support true democratic principles, and to support, with all their power, the principles of universal equality, urging it as the distinctive peculiarity of their party, and constantly denying to other political organizations equal devotion and sincerity in support of this great Republic.

The Southern Slave despots have made no secrets of their base and wicked designs. With one hand they would strike down this free Republic, and then reduce to abject slavery the very instruments who had done their dirty work. The poor whites were to be disfranchised as they had always virtually been, and a military despotism was to be erected on our Southern border. If that despotism could be once erected, European Governments would lend it a hearty support, and Northern troubles created by the enemies of free Government, claiming to be Democrats, would prevent any interruption by what might remain of our nationality. Nay, the traitor leaders North and South have threatened to agitate until the free States, weakened by division and dissention, should be torn in pieces.

The Northern Democratic leaders (so-called) knows all about this. The rebel leaders have openly proclaimed their intention. Particularly after the fall of Fort Sumter were they candid and out spoken, having no vision of the approaching day of retribution, when the national cannon should crumble that fortress into dust, and the insulted flag of the free should again triumphantly waive over its ruins. In the excitement of their temporary victory won by that Prince of braggarts and liars, Beauregard, with ten thousand men over the noble band of seventy under command of the immortal Anderson, the traitors threatened invasion of the North, and their subjugation They would, and their design was to overthow this free Republic, and their democratic friends in the North, under the leadership of Vallandigham, Soy mour, Woodward and others, were of such designs, and stood ready to give them such aid as was in their power.

The organs of that corrupt party have endeavored to apologize for, and and in every way extenuated the guilt of men whose hearts have been steeped in perjury, and whose hands have been and are now reeking with blood of murdered patriots. All their censure has been reserved for that loyal Administration and those valiant soldiers of the Republic who are now driving back the armies of rebellion, and who stand in the breach whilst traitors, North and South, are assaulting the national edifice. They were certainly entitled, in so noble a cause, to the earnest and hearty support of every Northern man whose soul was not steeped in treason, and even partizans might have relaxed their opposition when the life of the nation was imperilled. Many noble and patriotic men, rising superior to all party feelings and obligations, have done so.—They will have their reward in the approval of their countrymen, and in the commendation of the future historians of America. But as for those demagogues who falsely call themselves Democrats, and unblushingly aided and abetted this most foul and unnatural rebellion, in order that some poor, paltry party designs may hereafter be possibly accomplished, no condemation can fully mark their infamous conduct. They could have been pardoned for long devotion to Southern slave power, if they had manfully cast it off when it armed itself against the government. That they have not chosen to do so but, have aided and comforted treason by a thousand acts of deepest wrong is their grave offense against liberty and humanity, which can never be forgotten or forgiven by the American people.

Under a wise overruling Providence the Union armies, advancing against the foes of human freedom, under Gen. Grant, this unholy rebellion, with its cause, will be soon crushed; then a terrible retribution awaits those who have so far forgotten their duty to their country as to conspire with its enemies. The withering scorn and contempt of all good and wise men most surely awaits them.

The Draft in Beaver County.

The following is a list of persons drafted in New Brighton on Wednesday last to fill the deficency in the call for 700,000 men:

BRIGHTON TP.—John R. Hays, Shannon R. Workman, Samuel Cress, Jacob Phillis, George Stuck, Charles T. Rhodes.

GREENE TP.—Robert Leeper, Samuel M'Kee, John Cambell, Thomas Hogan, Alexander M'Coy, Christopher C. Munson, James Allison, James Miller, Samuel D. Richey, Robert T. Reed, Jacob Andrews, George M'Caskey, George Nash, Samuel Manor, Edward Minor, Peter Cook, Hugh H. Poe, Wm. M. Snowden, Rev. Walter Brown, John S. Conkle, Presly Shane, George Penny, Andrew Harshe, Henry Gamble, Thomas J. Poe, John Amon.

RACCOON TP.—James I. Douds, George L. Robinson, David Pott, Montrose M. Brader, Wm. Robb, Jr.

SOUTH BEAVER TP.—John Canning, Jacob S. Groscrost, Wm. A. Smith, John Court, Martin Gillispie, John Harbison.

NORTH SEWICKLY TP.—John M'Farland, Richard Johnson, Baljer Vlock.

MOON TP.—James M'Clintock, John Cochran, John Hardenbough.

BRIDGEWATER BORO.—John Wenner, James S Barnes, Walter W. Maratta John Woodruff, Henry Johnson, John Lutton, Walter Dudlap, Charles G. Moore.

FRANKLIN TP.—George Strawhacker, William Wallace, Michael Wallace, John L. Fyfe, Engalhard Austenrich

NEW SEWICKLY TP.—Robert Graham, Robert Skiles, Beam M'Kee, Henry Blinn, Thomas C Smith, George Miller.

INDEPENDENCE TP.—Joseph Garnet, Wm. M. Reed, David Hindman, Noah Potts, Hugh Moore, Hessen Onstott.

North Sewickly, Moon, Bridgewater Borough, Franklin, New Sewickly, and Independence Districts, report on June 6th, 1864.

Brighton Green, Raccoon and South Beaver Districts, report on June 7th, 1864, at the Provost Marshal's office New Brighton, Pa.

U. S. Christian Commission

The good work of providing for our sick and wounded soldiers every where, goes bravely on. Increased demand is met with corresponding supply. Among the many boxes, filled with all the numerous articles required in the hospitals sent from this place, through the U. Christian Commission, one just forwarded deserves notice as the result of an effort on the part of some of the more juvenile portion of our neighborhood. While a portion of the means to procure the material were donated by others, the articles were prepared by Misses Ella and Grettie M'Lean, Sadie Somers, Mary Wilson, Sadie Ramsey and Mary Taylor. Among the contents were the following:

Shirts	15	Blanket	1
Towels	7	Slings, for arm	5
Sheets	6	Calico pillow slips	4
Draws, prs	4	Good lint, lbs	7½
Woolen socks, prs	5	Pillows and slips	6
Housewives, with needles, etc	7	Jars pickles	5
Gingham h'dkfs	4	Testaments	12
Corn st'ch & farina lb	12	Boston and soda crackers, lbs	7

Besides a large number of magazines, tracts, papers, letter paper, envelopes, pencils, thread, &c.

SENTENCED.—James W. Andrews, the ringleader of the New York riots in July last has been convicted, and sentenced to Sing Sing for three years. He denied inciting to riot, but admitted his rebel sympathies.

Union State Conventions.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL, May 25.

The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day and made the following nominations: Gen. Richard Oglesby, Governor, Wm. Bross, of Chicago for Lieut. Governor, S. Lyldale, of St. Clair, Sec'y, of State, J. N. Haynil, of Alexander, for Auditor, Jas. C. Beneridge, of Kane, for Treasurer, Newton Bateman for Superintendent Public Instructions. R. W. Moulton was nominated for Congressman at large.

The Resolutions approved the acts of the Administration in resisting, by all the force known to civilized war, the effort to destroy our National Union; cordially endorses the President's Emancipation Proclamation as a legitimate war measure; urge that the use of the negroes as soldiers is warranted by the usages of civilized war, express the opinion that the acts of the Government have been, in the main, highly conducive to the suppression of the present rebellion and cordially declare of Abraham Lincoln receives the nomination of the Baltimore Convention that they will give him their most earnest support.

NEW YORK.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. May 25.

The Union Republican Convention met here to-day. The following resolution was adopted by acclamation, the Convention rising and cheering heartily:

Resolved, That this Convention, approving the Administration of Abraham Lincoln and his integrity and patriotic efforts to suppress the rebellion which he found in existence upon his inauguration, hereby express its preference for his renomination for the office of President of the United States.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 25.

The Republican Convention met at noon at Mozart Hall. Thirty six counties were represented and delegates from two [illegible] were present. W. Williams was [illegible] and Colonel A. [illegible] Among the prominent [illegible] R. J. Breckenridge [illegible] and Judge Wil[illegible] told the Convention that if he were [illegible] he should vote for Lincoln and no one else, and was rapturously applauded.

Allusions to President Lincoln and to the prospect of universal freedom by the speakers, never failed to bring down the house.

Mr. Breckenridge was appointed one of the delegates from the State at large, and two from each Congressional District, to represent the Republicans of Kentucky at the Baltimore Convention.

The Convention passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Union men of Kentucky, in convention assembled are for the preservation and maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution and the destruction of the rebellion without any regard to what these objects may cost.

The proceedings of the Convention were harmonious and very enthusiastic.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS Ohio, May 25.

The State Convention was largely attended, and enthusiastic and harmonious. All the counties were represented but two. Colonel T. R. Stanley, of Vinton, was President, and one Vice President from each Congressional District. Secretary, G. A Benedict, of Cuyahago, and one Assistant Secretary for each Supreme District.

NOMINATIONS.

Judge, full term, Luther Day, of Portage county, by acclamation.—The rules were suspended, and Mr White, of Clark county, was declared the nominee for the short term; Hornancy Wilder, by acclamation, for vacancy by resignation. On motion of Judge Johnson, Wm. Henry Jewett, of Hamilton, was nominated for Secretary of the State; Col. William Richardson, of Monroe, for Attorney General; Col. Moses Braily, of Fulton, for Comptroller of the Treasury; Philip Horsing, of Auglaize, for member Board Public Works, long term; Jos. Moore, present incumbent, for vacancy.

Senatorial Electors: John P. Beivehn, of Brown county, John A. Bingham, of Harrison county.

Delegates, W. King, Ex-Governors Dennison and Tod, of Columbus, Delano, and G. V. Dorsey, Alternates. J. T. Shryock, of Zaaesville; G. B Lanter, of Cleveland; L. L. Wooster, of Huron county.

The resolutions passed renew pledges to sustain the Government with men and money; to suppress the rebellion; recommends the renomination of Abraham Lincoln by the National Convention; congratulates the country on the success of our arms; returns thanks to the Army and Navy; pledges the support of the Ohio Union men to the measures of administration of Abraham Lincoln, and approves of the amendments to the Constitution to make all States free.

☞The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, the American Consul-General, dropping dead at Montreal, Friday last.

Battle Between Butler and Beauregard by Moonlight.

Lieut Commanding Lowry, of the navy, left Gen. Butler's headquarters, on the James river, Sunday morning, May 22d, and arrived in Washington on the following Tuesday. He states that Beauregard made a desperate assault upon Gen Butler's centre, commanded by Gen. Gillmore, on Saturday night, by moonlight. Deep ravines protect the works in front of Gen. Butler's right and left; hence the attack was made exclusively on the centre. Beauregard led the assaulting column in person. His force altogether numbered at least 40,000 men, and they were all massed and thrown into this fight.

Commander Lowry describes the attack as the most impetuous and promising for a time in the series of charges made, that could be imagined. The rebels yelled as they came up like wild men. Gillmore kept his batteries silent until the enemy massed, was within the best possible distance and range, when the word was given, and the death dealing cannon opened along our whole centre.

In an instant the rebel shooting ceased; the defiant column advanced no longer. Nothing but a skeleton was left of it to reel and stagger back.—Beauregard rallied new men to the breach, and again and again Gillmore hurled the defiant traitors back. The battle lasted two hours, closing about midnight, and was probably one of the most desperate conflicts for the time it occupied, and the number of men engaged, that has occurred during this war.

There is little doubt that Beauregard was reinforced for this occasion with the hope of overpowering Gen. Butler. Instead of doing so, however, *he was gallantly and completely repulsed with terrific slaughter.*

During the battle the gunboats on the James and Appomattox rivers shelled the enemy, doing great execution.

Gen. Butler was commanding in person during the entire battle, and at times very much exposed.

The position occupied by Butler's forces on a neck of land formed by the course of the rivers, is impregnable. It is sure death and defeat to any force however formidable that may attempt to take it.

Our loss on Saturday night, was comparatively slight, as we were fighting behind works, but the enemy's loss must have been very large, from the fact that they concentrated upon the centre, in masses, *and were not fired upon until near enough to be mowed down with certainty.* Commander Lowry says he saw the enemy's ranks completely swept away, one after the other. The whole affair is a complete success on the part of Gen. Butler, and has proved awfully expensive to Beauregard.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24—4 P.M.—The steamer Thomas Powell, General Butler's dispatch boat, has just arrived, and reports everything quiet.—There has been no fighting since Saturday night, when from the last accounts the enemy received a severe punishment for their attempted night surprise. *They buried their dead under a flag of truce.*

LATEST.—5 p. m.—This morning Gen. Gillmore went out on a reconnoissance, and at 3:30 a. m., met the enemy in some force, and after an engagement of an hour and a half, he completely routed them. Our loss is very slight. It is reported that nearly half of Beauregard's forces left him yesterday, and marched towards Richmond, probably to reinforce Lee. The rebels have made nine attacks on our entrenchments, and have been repulsed each time.

The Draft of July 1st.

The Eastern papers are urging their readers to bear in mind the important fact that a draft will be made under the National laws on the ensuing 1st of July, to meet the pressing want of our armies in the field. This fact was made known some time since, but appears to have been overshadowed by more exciting affairs.—Lest it should be forgotten and lost sight of, the Provost Marshal General, says the Philadelphia *Gazette*, has sent the following telegraphic dispatch to his assistants throughout the country:

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1864.

To Major C. C. Gilbert, A. A. P. M. Gen., Philadelphia—Confer with your State authorities and endeavor to get the different districts and sub-districts to commence raising men at once, with a view to the new call referred to in dispatch of yesterday from the Secretary of War to General Dix.—It will be greatly to the advantage of the different towns, counties, &c., to save time by commencing immediately on assumed quotas. Spare no efforts to complete the revision of enrollment at the earliest possible day. The exact new quotas will be be based upon it. I want it reported by the 10th of June.

(Signed) JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

☞The United States Christian Commission received on Monday from the Boston Exchange a subscription of forty seven hundred dollars in aid of the wounded soldiers.

From the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 28—9.50 P. M.

MAJ. Gen. DIX:—An official dispatch from the Head Quarters of the army of the Potomac, at Mogahick Church, ten miles from Hanover town, dated yesterday afternoon, 5 P. M., has just been received. It says that our army was withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna Thursday night, and moved towards Hanover town, the place designed for crossing the Pamunky.

At 9 o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning, Sheridan with the 1st and 2d divisions of cavalry, took possession of the Hanover ferry and Hanover town, finding there only a rebel vidette The 1st division of the 9th corps arrived at 10 A. M, and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and artillery to resist any attack likely to be made upon him. The remainder of the corps is pressing forward with rapidity.

A later dispatch, dated 7 o'clock this morning, 28th, from Headquarters, Megahick Church, has also been received. It reports that everything goes on finely. Weather clear and cool. The troops come up rapidly and in great spirits, and the army will be beyond the Pamunky by noon.

Breckinridge is at Hanover Court House, with a force variously reported from 30,000 to 100,000 men. Wickham and Loman's brigades of cavalry are also there.

The dispatch further states that after seizing Hanover Ferry yesterday, we captured seventy-five cavalry men, including six officers, who say that the rebel cavalry is exceedingly demoralized, and flee before ours on every occasion.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, May 27—6 p. m., near Dallas, Ga., reports that the enemy, discovering his move to Allatoona, marched to meet our forces at Dallas. Our columns met the enemy and pressed them back about three miles to the point where the roads fork to Atlanta and Marietta. Here Johnston has a strong line made of parapets of timber and earth. Gen. Sherman's right is at Dallas, the centre about three miles North. The country is densely wooded and broken, and no roads of any consequence. We have had many sharp encounters, but nothing decisive.

No dispatches from any other field of operations have been received today.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, May 28—The *Times'* special correspondent, who left the front at noon on Wednesday, about the time that Secretary Stanton's last dispatch from Grant was dated, says our army was about to move on the enemy's works, and two hours afterward he heard heavy cannonading and musketry firing on our left.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30—The *Inquirer* has a dispatch, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, *en route* to Richmond, *via* Hanover Ferry, May 27, six o'clock, a. m., stating that the whole army was again in motion, Gen. Hancock being in advance.

The army moves with a celerity never was known before. Lee evidently thought we were going to turn his left and give him battle on the North side of the South. Anna, but he is out generaled, and by night we will be within four hours march of Richmond.

Once getting Lee in his works, we go round his flank and into his rear.

Prices of Admission the Sanitary Fair at Pittsburg

The Executive Committee has fixed the following schedule of prices for admission to the Fair:

To Floral Hall, 50 cents.

To dining room, including meal, 50 cents.

To either Ladies Bazaar, Monitor Hall, Mechanics' Hall, Picture Gallery or Old Curiosity Shop—single tickets 25 cents, or package of 5 tickets for $1.

On Wednesday, the 1st day of June, it is intended to open the Fair immediately after the inauguration ceremonies in the Auditorium. To gain admission to each hall, on that evening, two of the above mentioned tickets will be required. No goods will be sold on that evening.

Tickets admitting children under 12 years of age to each of the buildings, except the Dining Hall and the Auditorium, will be sold at 10 cents each.

The price of tickets to the Auditorium will be regulated according to the nature of the entertainments and will be announced from time to time.

THE BIGGEST WELL IN OILDOM.—On the subject of big flowing oil wells, the Oil City *Register* remarks of the Hammond well, recently opened:

"At first, so great was the amount of water, that there was considerable trouble in exhausting it But now it is flowing oil, and clearing itself nicely from the water. It is estimated to flow nearly 600 barrels of oil per day, and over 750 barrels of water and oil, with a fair prospect of an increase.—This makes it the largest producing well in the oil region. The Noble well is producing scarcely 500 barrels per day. The Maple Shade scarcely 150 barrels of oil."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. additional to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Conflict Between Federal and State Authority.

Ever since the rebellion broke out Governor Seymour has been trying to bring the authority of the State of New York into a conflict with that of the Federal Government. Not only is the Governor himself bent on this, but he is surrounded by men who, animated by the worst of motives, seek by this means to execute a purpose which contemplates all the consequences of resolute resistance by the State to the power and authority of the Federal Government—revolution in the North, whereby the Southern Rebellion will have a new chance of success.

Such a conflict, Governor Seymour and his unscrupulous advisers, whose sympathies are all with the rebels, have at different times and in various ways, done their best to bring about. Fortunately every time they have been thwarted, though in the instance of the great riot in July last, it was before hundreds of lives and millions of property had been destroyed by the ruffians whom Seymour addressed from the City Hall steps as his friends."

The animus of Seymour's action is clearly indicated by the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, his home organ, which call on the Democratic members in Congress to abandon their seats and come home, where their presence is necessary to aid in the protection of the people's liberties. This revolutionary language uttered by the mouth-piece of the Governor, plainly indicates his wicked purpose. Whether he will be more successful than he has, hitherto been in executing it, is yet to be seen. Certainly no man, with the true love of country in his heart would think of such a thing.—It is the expedient of the unscrupulous aspiring demagogue who would at the time hesitate to climb into the seats of power over the ruins of the Republic.

Seymour set out to be the next Presidential candidate of those who are in practical sympathy with the Rebellion. Circumstances turned against him, and it may be that he has chosen this method to recuperate his fortunes by placing himself in a new attitude before his party. What better can you expect of the man who proposed the acceptance by the North of the Jeff. Davis Constitution, with the arch traitor of President.—*Pitts. Commercial.*

McCLELLAN AND THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The Burlington [Vt.] Times, says: Col. Homer R. Stoughton, U. S. Sharpshooters, sends us the following "straw" about how McClellan stands in the army for the Potomac:

"A little incident occurred in my regiment yesterday which may have a tendency to open the eyes of some of our Vermont copperheads. It was as follows: The men of the regiment desired to give an expression of their feelings in regard to the coming election, consequently I arranged a ballot-box, and selected an officer to attend to it, and allowed all the men who desired to vote to put in their own tickets. The result was: Total vote cast, 356. For A. Lincoln, 295 Major General George B. McClellan 41; scattering, 20. Almost every veteran voted for A. Lincoln.

RETALIATION.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Rebulican*, discussing the law and practice of retaliation, furnishes the following historical parallel:

During the war of 1812 there was no instance of retaliation by the infliction of death, though the right was repeatedly asserted in the strongest terms. The most noteworthy instance was when, after the battle of Queenstown, the British select twenty-three Irish prisoners to be sent to England and tried for high treason. Scott thereupon retaliation, and equal number of British prisoners were set apart to await the fate of the Irish The British thereupon imprisoned forty-six Americans; and forty six British officers were immediately selected and keep as hostages for their safety and restoration. The matter finally subsided with no execution on either side.

☞A Nashville letter writer tells this story: "An Episcopal clergyman who was ejected from his pulpit for disloyalty, last week, asked General Rosseau to replace him in his parish and his appeal was backed by an earnest request to the General from Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, who has taken temporary supervision of the Church in the State. The Bishop, who is a loyal man, had obtained a promise from the clergyman that he would read the prayer for the President, and thought he had better be allowed to go back to his pulpit But the General called the clergyman into his office, and, after cateching him and finding that he was a rebel at heart, he positively refused to reverse the order of expulsion.

☞Lieut. Gen. Pemberton—rebel General in command of Vicksburg when captured by Gen. Grant—has resigned his commission as Lieut. General, and accepted the Lieut. onelcy of a regiment of artillery censure he has received for his conduct of the Vicksburg siege was the cause of such action.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

ALL loyal men who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration and the suppression of rebellion, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding election, on Saturday, June 25th, at five P. M. in the Townships and seven P. M. in the Boroughs, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held in the Court House, in Beaver, on Monday, June 27th, to nominate candidates for the following offices, to-wit: President Judge of the 17th Judicial District, Member of Congress, Assembly, Prothonotary, Commissioner, Poor House Director, Auditor and three Trustees of Academy. The following resolution was passed by the County Committee at their last meeting:

"*Resolved*, That the County Convention meet at 1 P. M. instead of 11 A. M. as heretofore and that the Chairman of the County Committee be instructed to call the Convention to order and preside until the Convention is permantly organized."

The several Townships and boroughs are entitled to Delegates as follows:

D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n.
W. W. KERR, } Sec's.
T. M. M'CORD. }

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom boro	2	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester boro	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

CANDIDATES will bear in mind, that an announcement, to insure insertion, must be accompanied with the money. Congress, $5; Assembly and Prothonotary, $3; Commissioner, $2; Auditor, &c., $1.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the different offices named below, subject to the decision of the Convention.

Congress.

THOS CUNNINGHAM, Beaver.

President Judge.

L. L. M'GUFFIN, Lawrence co.

Assembly.

M. S. QUAY, Beaver.
SAM'L B. WILSON, Beaver.
SAMUEL CAUGHEY, South Beaver.
T. J. CHANDLER, Rochester.

Prothonotary.

MICHAEL WRYAN, Beaver.

County Commissioner.

JOHN R. MOORE, Moon.
JAMES M'CALLISTER, Hopewell.
JOHN C. CHRISTY, Raccoon.
JOSEPH A. FLEMING, Hopewell.
JOSEPH IRONS, Hopewell.
JACOB J. NOSS, Moon tp.

Poor House Director.

CHRISTIAN BLACK, New Sewickly.

Trustees of Academy.

D. L. DEMPSEY, Beaver.
A. R. MOORE, Beaver.
D. P. ROWRY, Beaver.
JONATHAN M'KENZIE, Boro' tp.
J. C. WILSON, Beaver.
N. M'CORMICK, Brighton tp.

THE STATE MILITIA.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of the 24th ult. says: "Already companies of organized militia are being reported to the Adjutant General and if we may judge from the manner in which the appeal of Governor Curtin has been received, the department will soon have upon its books the record of a force numbering many thousands, the whole of which will be made available to the government in any emergency which may grow out of the great campaign that our armies are now fighting in Virginia. But the object is not so much to get a record of these military companies, as it is to secure the thorough organization and discipline of all men capable of bearing arms. If thus organized and disciplined, a sudden call for troops to repel invasion or for reinforcements to ingenable Grant to defeat Lee, can be responded to, not by mere raw militia, but by an army of soldiers fit to meet and able capable of rendering the most valuable services to the government.

BERMUDA HUNDRED.—This locality stands in danger of becoming famous as the place where Gen. Butler dates his dispatches. Though steamers go to within four miles of Richmond, it is the terminus of deep navigation in James, and is three miles above City Point, which is twelve miles from Petersburg. This city is twenty-two miles from Richmond, on the railroad that runs through Weldon, Raleigh, Columbia and Charleston to Savannah which is the greatest artery of supply and communication of the Confederacy.

Taking Petersburg, General Butler will cut Lee's main reliance to continue battle, and can move over pretty good ground directly to Manchester, opposite Richmond, and the place would then be at his mercy. Or, making Petersburg, by moving to the right, he could strike the railroad further south with the same result.

☞ Judge Catron, of the United States Supreme Court, required an attorney in Nashville, recently, to strike out the word 'West,' contained in a legal paper, declaring that he knew of no such State as West Virginia. This indicates that the Judge would, if the matter was to be brought before the supreme Bench, decide the unconstitutionality of the establishment of the New State of West Va.

☞ The House of Representatives, recently, by a vote of 72 in the affirmative to 45 negatives, or nearly two to one, adopted the joint resolution to drop from the rolls of the army unemployed general officers.—Major Generals George B. M'Clellan and John C. Fremont are most prominent among those who will be affected by the act. It will result in an annual saving of something more than $200,000 to the country.

☞ The Richmond papers, in referring to the death of Gen Jeb Suart, speak of his loss to the Confederacy as equal to that of Stonewall Jackson. In the same engagement in which Stuart was killed, they lost Col. H. Clay Pate, of Kansas Border Ruffian notoriety, and Lieut. Col. Robert Randolph—both killed outright.—The Rebel Gen. Gordon was killed.

List of Jurors.

Drawn for June Sessions 1864 commencing June 6th.

GRAND JURORS.

Big Beaver—Samuel Barnes, jr., Geo. Powers.
Freedom boro—N. P. Kerr.
Georgetown—James Todd.
Greene—Wm. R. Trimble.
Hanover—Wm. Yolton.
Harmony—John Besson.
Hopewell—George N. Baker, John R. M'Cune, Thos. M'Kee.
Industry—David Engle.
Moon—David W. Baker.
New Brighton—Jas. B. Anderson, John Boswell, Robt. Crilly.
New Sewickly—Henry Bright, Wallace J. Boggs, Christian Goehring.
Patterson—James Fife, (Foreman.)
Raccoon—John Cooper.
Rochester boro—Wm. Johnston.
Rochester tp—John J. Foster.
South Beaver—John Culbertson.

PETIT JURORS.

Beaver boro—Thos. M'Creary.
Big Beaver—John Davidson.
Borough tp—Garret M'Quillan, David M'Cready.
Brighton tp—Jesse Carothers.
Darlington—John Cane.
Economy—Hampton Nichols.
Frankfort—Robt. Stevent.
Franklin—Michael Deavenbaugh, F. T. Wilson.
Georgetown—T. S. Kirby.
Greene—Michael Christler, James M'Crady, James Cameron.
Hanover—Joseph Leeper.
Harmony—Sylvester Gayer.
Hookstown—Samuel M. Lawrence.
Hopewell—James Johnston.
Industry—T. P. Fleeson.
Moon—Wm. Burns, J. W. Johnston.
New Brighton—Alex. Fombelle, Francis D. Houlette, M. S. Johns.
North Sewickly—Henry R. Altar, Samuel Boots, John Robinson.
Ohio—Solomon Fronk, Thos. Moore, Robert Reed, J. B. Goodwin.
Pulaski—Charles Price.
Raccoon—Washington W. Shelito.
Rochester boro—H. W. Seely, Henry Woods.
Rochester tp—Alex. Davidson.
South Beaver—James W. Burns Jas. Cowan.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. MCCLELLAN.—Col. Metcalf, of Kentucky, made a radical Union speech at a public meeting a few days since at which he related an anecdote of Gen. McClellan, showing how he regarded the rebel leaders. He says:

"I got my eyes opened on that young Napoleon in the spring of 1861. I went to see Gen. McClellan and in the course of the conversation I said to him that Jeff. Davis was a scoundrel and repudiator. He (McClellan) straightened himself up quickly and said: "I do assure you, sir, that you are mistaken. Jeff. Davis is a perfect gentleman, and will not do anything unbecoming a gentleman." Well, if a traitor, conspirator, thief, repudiator, and civil devil, who is instigating all this murder is his beau ideal of a perfect gentleman, I hope our country may never be cursed with his standard of morality and virtue at the head of affairs."

MARRIED:

On the 19th ult., at the "Union Hotel," Beaver, by Wm. Shroads, Esq., Mr. WM. MAHAFFY, of McKees port, to Miss MARY SMITH, of Industry tp., Beaver co.

On the 19th ult. at the "National Hotel," Beaver, by Wm. Shroads, Esq., Mr. WM. M'COY, to Miss ISABELLA RAYL, both of South Beaver tp., Beaver co.

DR TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—More testimony! this is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above-named diseases.

JAMES H. WARNER.
HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 16th, 1861.

Sold by all druggists. Office, Cortlandt St., New-York.

☞ Dr. Thos. Donehoo, late of Wellsville, Ohio, having located in Beaver, will receive calls at his office in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel, in this place.

LICENSE NOTICE.

LIST of applicants for License at June Term, 1864.

INNS OR TAVERNS:

Henry Bimber	Phillipsburgh boro,
Michael Kemp	Rochester boro,
William Johnston	do do
Adam Johnston	do do
R. R. Baker	Economy,
Mack Johnston	Hanover tp,
Andrew Sweany	Greene tp,
Daniel Barnard	New Brighton boro,
David Johnston	Big Beaver tp,
Henry Ankeny	Bridgewater bor
A J Cook	Darlington bor
George Proudley	Bridgewater bor,
John S. Anderson	Rochestar boro.
B. D. Marker	New Brighton.

TO SELL LIQUORS IN QUANTITIES NOT LESS THAN ONE QUART, WITH OTHER GOODS.

John Aber	Fairview, Ohio tp,
Wm. Breitenstein	Economy tp,
Peter Angel	Bridgewater bor,
Geo. C. Speyerer	Rochester boro.
Simon Cottora	Economy tp,
F. Le Goullen	Phillipsburg.
John S. Dickey	Bridgewater

may11,'64 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN REED, late of Industry township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio tp.,
jel'64—6w. Administrator.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1864.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing, Monday, May 16, 1864—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:50 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:30	A. M.
2:29 P. M.	" "	3:50	P. M.
6:54 P. M.	" "	8:05	P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

8:10 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	9:40	A. M.
3:50 P. M.	" "	5:20	P. M.
1:10 P. M.	Rochester,	2:20	P. M.
1:00 A. M.	"	2:10	A. M.

J. N. M'CULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:42 A. M.	7:20 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	6:45 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
3d Brigh'n	12:33 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
New Castle "	3:05 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
Mail,	5:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:20 A. M.
2d Express,	2:10 P. M.	3:20 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Alliance Accom.	2:10 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	7:15 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:00 A. M.	1:32 P. M.
3d "	4:40 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
4th "	5:50 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Mail,	6:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express,	1:10 P. M.	2:20 P. M.

WM. P. SHINN, Supt. E. D.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

Third Arrival of Spring Goods,

Information for every body free of charge.

Just Opened

at Fortune's New Store

IN ROCHESTER, PA.

2 cas. a best Make fast color calico at 18¼

1 case ¼ fine bleached muslin at 15

LAWNS,

CHALLIS,

VELOURS,

SHEPARD'S PLAIDS,

DELAINES,

And a full line of Plain Black and Second Mourning Dress Goods, Cheaper than ever.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

Lasting Congress Gaiters,
" Balmoral "
Morocco " Boots

And a large assortment of children's shoes, very cheap.

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RUCHES and RIBBONS in GREAT VARIETY.

Men and boys' Hats and Caps. Sun Umbrellas.

Silk, Cotton or French Gingham

And a large assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS opening WEEKLY.

Give us a call before buying and examine our stock and prices.

All goods Warranted to give satisfaction.

Remember the Place

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,

In The Diamond

OF

ROCHESTER, PA.

ICE CREAM SALOON

In Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has fitted up, in an elegant and modern style, for an ICE CREAM SALOON, his house on the corner of Bridge and Mulberry Streets.

Cakes and Confectionaries,

of all kinds, constantly kept on hand. ORDERS FOR ICE PROMPTLY FILLED.

May 25, 1864—4t FREDERICK WALZ.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, June 4th, 1864,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Moon township, Beaver county, Pa, bounded on the north and west by land of Sam'l Uselton, on the south and east by land of William Elliott and Thomas Doty, containing about ten acres, all cleared and under fence, on which are erected a two story brick house, a small frame house and frame barn. Some fruit trees on the premises.—Well of good water at the door.

Seized and taken in executions as the property Amariah Hendrickson and Jane, his wife, at the suit of Belinda Usselton.

No. 2. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that tract or piece of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on the north-west corner of the tract, thence by land formerly of Thomas Stratton, north 8 degrees east, 101 6-10 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of Samuel Adams, north 87 degrees east, 100 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of John Hill, north 3 degrees west, 101 6-10 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of Jonathan Hill, south 3 degrees west, 106 perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing 100 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling) and a hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Piffe at the suit of Mary Hazen, executrix of the last will and testament of Benj. Hazen, dec'd.

No. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property situated in Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by Harrison street, east by lot of John Karcher, south by Front of River street, and west by lot of Michael Camp; on which is erected one large three story brick house, 31x46 feet in length and breadth, containing 15 rooms, with cellar underneath, a well of good water at the door; also one large frame stable. The above described premises used and occupied by defendant as a hotel.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John H. Camp at the suit of George Philip Smith.

No. 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., beginning on the east side of Panther lane, adjoining lands of Lewis Reno, running thence along the east side of said lane, north westwardly 75 feet to a corner, thence at right angles to said lane north-eastwardly, 110 feet to a corner, thence parallel with said lane, south-eastwardly 75 feet to a corner, thence at right angles south-westwardly, 110 feet to Panther lane, at the place of beginning, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house with cellar underneath, also coal house and out-buildings; fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Carpenter and Lucinda Carpenter, his wife, at the suit of Wm. H. Smith.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon all amounts of their bills will be required in hand. All bills under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

☞ Purchasers are required to pay all Stamp duties.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
Beaver, may17, '64

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing Certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulation as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as section eight, and nine, as follows.

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Leislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office Secretary of Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the (SEAL) the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written. ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby givenen that letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM B. MCGAFFICK, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Penn., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. C. WILSON, Administrator,
apr27,'64 Beaver, Pa.

TREASURER'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 19th day of March 1810, entitled "An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for Taxes," &c., and the several subsequent acts supplemental thereto; and the several acts in conformity therewith, requiring and directing the sale of unseated lands for County, State, Borough, School and Road taxes; and the 41st section of the act of April 26th, 1844, authorizing and directing the return and sale of all real estate as unseated lands now sold, in satisfaction of the taxes due and unpaid by the owners thereof; also, the acts authorizing the sale of unseated lots in the boroughs of Beaver, Bridgewater Rochester, and Fallston, borough taxes the following lots and tracts of unseated lands &c., in the County of Beaver, or so much thereof as will pay the arrearage of taxes accrued thereon for the years 1861 and 1862, and so much taxes of previous years as remained unpaid, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, on

Monday the 13th of June next,

continuing the same by adjournment if necessary.

JOHN CAUGHEY.
April 8th, 1864. Treasurer of Beaver Co.

☞ Persons desirous of paying the taxes due upon any lot or tract in the following lists, are notified to do so before day of sale, and no property will be withheld from sale on a promise of payment.

NOTE.—All property marked with a (*) is returned under the 41st section of the act of 20th of April 1844.

SALE LIST.

For the Taxes of 1861 and 1862.

Beaver borough.				
Thompson Wm A part in lots		38,39	1	59
Craig Neville B "		24	1	34
*Denny Wm H "		11	1	33
*Young Peter B "		39		70
Borough township.				
Dickey John S. Academy lot		4	7	88
Hannen Jane, part out lot		5	13	1 20
" " " "		9½	17	2 52
Davis Jonathan heirs N. R. 1 out lot,		6½	12	76
Mulvanon and Shanon's heirs S. H. C. plan, ¼ tax				16
Dickey John heirs of N. R part out lot Sharon,			34	20
Stone David, 1 out lot			5	22
" " "			4	1 65
*Crickmore Frances D. N. R. part Academy lot				15
" " "				98
*Nelson H. B. N. R. house and 3 lots Noss plan		1,2,3	5	70
*Toy Jas heirs of N. K. house and Davidson's plan			32	3 88
*Wray Thos S. ½ house and ½ lot Sharon				71
*Whitmore James N. R. 1 house and lot Sharon			2	69
* " " "				71
*Huffman " house & lot				95
*Reisinger Wm heirs of house and 2 lot S. and Co.. plan			61,62	3 00
*Scott A. N. R. " Sharon				2 60
* " " "			1	05
*Gardner Rich'd L house & lot *Bridgewater borough.*				89
Kemp Martin or John, lot			8	46
" " " lot			9	46
" " " lot			10	46
Mendenhall Harrison, 1 lot, Mendenhall's plan			21	95
" " "			27	60
" " "			28	40
Hays Jos, part out lot Hays pl			5,6	18
" " "			13	18
" " "			14	18
" " "			15	18
" " "			16	18
" " "			15	2 38
*Stewart & Guinn house & lot				98
*Hessen H heirs of, lot, Hemphill's plan			8	1 98
" " "			9	1 98
*Sinard John sr. N. R. lot, "			10	1 98
*Shields D heirs of, h & lot "			11	1 64
*Baker Andrew 1 lot "			12	2 08
*Mitchel Hugh N. R. 1 lot "			13	1 64
*Rawdon F. 1 lot Davidson's pl			14	1 64
* " " "			15	1 64
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